## THE POLITICAL CANVASS.

Latest Aspects of the Struggle for Office in This City.

TAMMANY AND THE COMBINATIONISTS.

Outlook in Senatorial Districts-Morrissey vs. Schell.

THE PLAN OF BATTLE

Fighting Over Register, Judges, Assemblymen and Aldermen.

## THE MEN IN NOMINATION.

in line of battle to contend next week for the loaves and fishes of public patronage in New York city. so as to draw off from the combination vote in aid of failed. The controversy must be decided between Tammany on one side and the combination ticket on licans, under command of Field Marshals Arthur, Cornell, Shook and Sharpe; the anti-Tammany legion, der Generals Bixby, Schaffer and Hart, and the in dependent democratic contingent, under that consummate tactician, Major General Andrew H. Green. The statement made by certain parties last week, that thing of local politics as simply idiotic. Such a move ment could not possibly be engineered at this late hour of the canvass. Even if a battalion of a few hundred sorchends and ould-be leaders had organized a political regiment their tactics could only result in assisting Tammany, and he people understand this movement too well to carefully the inside workings of metropolitan politics must readily perceive what effect on local issues socarled "independent" organizations amount to in a sampaign like the present. They are said to occupy position of political bushwhackers, skirmishers and army bummers, ready and willing to strike hands with anybody and everybody for a consideration. Their leaders generally play the rôle of Benedict Arsold on a small scale. Though their drum beats might be heard in the morning on the Tammany field, sunset might find them on the side of the combinationists. Lieutenants, too, with details of stragglers, are sent out to forage through all leading camps. Spoil is the first, only and sole objective point. Cunning officers are sometimes selected for the delicate campaign. Men who write, speak, faisify, speculate and villify conduct the operations. They look like a gypsy congregation, advancing under one broad banner and with one single intent-that which represents the capture of place and plunder. They believe with Byron in the

octrine that

" Some by features

Are bought up, others by a warinke leader;
Some by a place, as tend their years or natures:
The most by ready cash—but all have prices,
From crowns to kicks, according to their vices.
These are the factions which fly over the field to-

day, dashing hither and thither in search of provender for their horses. The party that gives countenance to The "third party" men, the "independents" and others who undertake to fight single handed outside the lines of the two great factions—Tammany and anti-Tammany—in this election, must be looked upon, to say the least, with suspicion. Good and true men may tramp or ride with the rank and the of their squadrons, but it is safe to assume that many of the

STRENGTH OF THE MAIN AUMIES. As the election draws near speculation is freely indulged in among the politicians as to the strength of the two great parties contending for mastery in the metropolitan strugglo. Last Sunday's Herald contion leaders, which scarcely need to be revised by vote will stand about as fe lows, in view of the estimate that 135,000 foots up the

total vote cast upon election day :--

Majority for combination ticket...... 15,000 Such figures are, of course, based upon the idea that tation is widespread; that the hard times and reducinto or wages have sinceased the masses of the laborting element from their old stratements to the Wigsam, and that no appeal from demanques or ward
was the mainstay of this party in Nor York
early for avoral years. The fact cannot be
conceased that the chief relisco of Tramany this fall is upon the workingmen's rote. Shound
a disaffection exist in this quarter, and essential to Tramany the fall is upon the workingmen's rote. Shound
a disaffection exist in this quarter, and essential to Tramany's county tocket and her courted of the Board
Albermen next year. This sampeds, too, may be expected from the miodic clarses, who really noid the
balance of power in every election—that "silent volo"
so much dreaded by politicinas. Then come the taxpapers, who number among them thorousands of engarent may be the robortion of men who grain through the relative
of those terrible times call haunt the taxproved and colleagues. Well-meaning lendership has
den a great deal to partly that organization. But
is in a difficult matter to reconsite the pressing generation to percise forgiveness and regardfulness of the past. Taximany has but recently
emerged from a caver of indianous crimes. So has
apparently connect the garments of reform. Doubtamong the righteons of the land. But then there
come as intervals a well-founded doubt as to her tree
oposition. The around so the present power as it as wellfulness of the past. Taximany has but recently
emerged from a cavered of indianous crimes. So has
apparently connect the garments of reform. Doubtmanung indicates a consideration of the present generation of the control of the present of the results of the past of Taximany has but recently
emerged from a caver of indianous crime. So has
apparently connect the garments of reform. The connection of the present of the results
in the band order of past misdesses harders
of the past of Tammany for the present organization.
It is a such consideration of the present organization.

It is a difficult matter to reconsit tion of wages have alienated the masses of the laborwam, and that no appeal from demagogue or ward

reated, and they came back to New York sadder, but not wheer men. The last tramp remained—a combination with the republican party—and upon this they have staked their ail. The result remains to be seen. The main light is undoubtedly on the candidates for the Legislature. The campaign cry of the democratic party is 'a fair apportionment; down with the constitutional amendments.' Tammany Hail, too, rounts to Compiroller Kelly's record in the reduction he has effected both in our city debt and the rate of taxation. It is believed by all that these issues will carry us on to victory." The above are exact opinions of men high in Tammany's councils.

SENATORIAL CONTESTS.

It looks as if ex-Judge Edward Hogan will have a walk over in the Fourth district if the combinationists do not place some strong man in the field against him who will consent to bear the brunt of the battle. The nomination of Mr. Halliday, proprietor of a Cort-land street hotel, was evidently intended as a feint to feel the enemy's outposts, for Joseph Shannon was nominated last evening, and it is rumored that a large amount of money has been raised to aid his canvass All the republican influence will be used for Shannon. Hogan may congratulate himself that Morrisacy has concluded to pitch his tent in the Seventh instead of the Fourth district. The ominous rumble of the powerful Senator's cannon is heard up town in the lighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first wards, yet the steady tramp of his downtown battalions may be heard nightly in ward and district inspiring the opponents of Tammany Hall, and calling upon them to

A close race is expected in the Fifth district beween Colonel Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., the democratic candidate, and Robert H. Straben, republican. This has been generally conceded as a republican district.

James W. Booth's majority in 1873 was 2,437, and in 1875, 2,224. When Booth died Wagstaff was nominated last year to fill the unexpired term, Frederick W. Soward being named by the republicans. The vote at that election stood—

Morrissey's majority. 1,000

Morrissey's majority. 1,000

This is pretty extravagant figuring according to Tammany's ideas. It is further claimed on their side that Morrissey will fail to get more than 5,000 of the republican vote, and that the remainder will not cast their ballots at all for the senatoral canadate. Then they, too, assert that Morrissey will not draw off more than 3,000 democrats from the Tammany nominee, and that probably Schell may secure 2,000 of the republicans. Taking the view of the fight the figures would stand thus:—

Schell's democratic vote. 15,000

Schell's republican vote. 2,000

in the city, Cotiman will be doing wonders if he gets the better of his opponent.

The controversy between the rival houses of Hess and Leew grows hotter and hotter as the campaign draws to a close. Both men are nard workers and have hosts of personal as well as political friends. Leew has established his headquarters at the St. Nicholas Hotel, while the Hess banner is hung out from the corner of Fourteenth airset and Fourth avenue. The emoluments of this office are a strong inducement to mirve the combatants with vigorous ardor in manifest their candidacy before the people by every possible means. Nothing can be asial particularly against either of these candidates. While Mr. Leew was on the Bench of the Common Pleas Gont he was very popular with lawyers and litigants. This record will help him now. The general opinion seems to prevail among politicians at present that Hess will be traumphantly elected and that the Tammany leaders begin already to see that their candidate is losing ground.

THE JUDICIARY.

ground.

THE JUDICIANY.

The unanimous indorsement received by Judge John R. Brady in his candidacy for the Supreme Court has been very flattering to that gentleman. It is a well deserved tribute to a faithful and able judicial officer. The general result of the convass must alone decide the late of Judges George Shea and James P. Sinnott, on the Tammany side, and of Messra. Allen McDonald and Josepa Koch, placed in the field by the combinationists. They are all good men. Mr. Allen McDonald is an Irishman, and has been put on the combinationists. They are all good men. Mr. Allen McDonald is an Irishman, and has been put on the combinationists. They are all good men. Mr. Allen McDonald is an Irishman, and has been put on the combination of the combination of the first side. Figure For The Board of the nationality. The German and American elemonts have also been proporly consulted in making up the tickets on this side. Figure For The Board of Aldermen; energetic efforts are, therefore, being made on but sides in this branch of the campaign. Tammany Hall renominates nearly all her men in the districts. On the tickets at large Colonel William R. Roberts and Louis C. Washner have been substituted for William L. Cole and Henry D. Parroy. The Nyack jaw-breaking exercise gave the quietus to Mr. Purroy's ambitions for the present, while it is presumed that Mr. Cole was permitted to retire in order to make way for Colonel Roberts, who has been a faithful friend of the Tammany leader since long before the St. Louis Convention. From the nalls of Congress to the Aldermanic Chamber is not by any means a desirable transfer, and Colonel Roberts descrives far better troatment at the bands of his party, but the amonition has Goodless been given in his case as well as in that of many others similarly deappointed, "You a ca young man, and can afford to walt."

The inwarddones of this property.

Several important Commissionerships become va-cant next year. These Commissionerships become va-cant next year. These Commissioners are nominated by the Mayer and confirmed by the Aidermen. Should Tammany lose control of the Board and Mayor Ely conclude to act in harmony with the new dispensation the Wigwam might find itself in a very embarrassing position. Several of the departments, with their large patronage, could be taken away by such an oppo-sition.

position. Several of the departments, with their large patronage, could be taken away by such an opposition.

Should the combinationists exhibit the strength that is expected it will follow that the next Board will be in the hands of the enemy. There are eight republicans in the present bouy. Four more would make a majority of the two ty-two. Under the present as pect of affairs it does not seem improvable that the combinationists can elect, lu addition to their four Addermen-at-large, two in the Foorth, two in the Fifth, two in the Sixth, two in the Seventh and three in the Eighth Senatorial district. This would give them liften votes. But allowing that only one of their number was chosen in the Foorth and Sixth districts and two each in the Fifth, Seventh and Eighth they would still have tweive votes, constituting the necessary majority. Efforts are making to concurrate all the anti-Tammany forces in these districts so as to secure such a majority. It might be possible to elect two combination Addermen in the Fourth, but it is exceedingly doubtful. The different outside factions are at sea in this quarter as to Aldermanic candidates. Denis burns, the "member from Singe," and Rody S. Brassel, a friend of Senator Morrissey, have been put in the field by anti-Tammany. The republicans and independent democrate will probably united Mr. John k. Waish, a strong man with the working classes. Bryan Reilly has been named by some independent organizations.

The main leat sought to be accomplished is the elevation of Andrew it. Green to the Presidency of the Board. This position would entitle Mr. Green to a seat in the Board of Apportionment, and he would also officiate occasionally as acting Mayor.

THE NOMINEES.

The tull list of nominees for all the offices in this city and county cannot be published before next week. Aller and the president of the pr

STATE TICKET.

Inemocratic.

Inemocratic.

Becretary of State. Allon C. Beach. J. C. Churchill.

Comptroller. Frod P. Olcott. Francis sylvester.

State Treasurer. James Mantil. Win. I. Hostwice.

Attorney General. A. Schootmaker, Jr. d., A. Treasure.

Attorney General. A. Schootmaker, Jr. d., A. Treasure.

Attorney General. A. Schootmaker, Jr. d., A. Treasure.

Be Secretary of State. John J. Junto.

Comptroller. delignment.

Michael P. deKiernan.

Attorney General. William S. James.

Legineer. Bread Wilners Leegus.

Secretary of State. F. d. Good.

Attorney General. Elmo. charpe.

Attorney General. Elmo. charpe.

Treasurer. Julius Korn.

Englieer. GIV AND COUNTY TICKER.

CITY AND COUNTY TICKET.

Tammeny.

Supreme C. Judge John R. Frany. John R. Brady.

Marine C. Justices. George ohes. Allen McDonaid.

James P. Sinnott. Joseph Koch

Register. Fred. W. Loew. Jacob Hea.

Auermen-st-Large. Samuel A. Lewis. J. C. Finekney.

Fatrick Keensh. Wm. H. teelney.

W. R. Robersh. Wm. M. Green

Louis C. Waehner. Louis M. Doschet

Louis C. Waehner. Louis M. Doschet

Marine Court Judge. Dennis McMason.

Marine Court Judge. John W. Green.

John W. Green.

Register. Gharies Rosenberg.

In the Fith district the bread winners have nominated Thomas Burton, in the Sixth John C. Granam and have indersed Thomas Ecciestus in the Eigeth The workingmen's party have named John C. Graham

The anti-Tammanyites have named Rody S. Brasse and Denis Burns in the Fourth, the independent republicans Thomas Muiligan and the bread winners Bryan Reilly.

... W. J. Keyes. ... Michael Healy. ... I. L. Hayes. W. T. Graff. Alexander Thaine.

The independent republicans have nominated Charles Poltemus in the Seventh, John Draddy in the Seventh Abdrew J. Campbell in the Ninth, J. Hooker Hammersly in the Eleventh and John D. McLean in the Thirteenth. The German republicans have named John Straubenmiller in the Eighth.

THE DEMOCRATIC BATIFICATION. A brief session of the Tammany Committee on Or ganization was beid yesteriny afternoon. Arrange

MORRISSEY-SCHELL-O'BRIEN.

THE RELATIONS OF THE EX-SHERIFF WITH THE SENATORIAL CANDIDATES-HIS VIEWS ON THE PENDING FIGHT-MORRISSEY'S ADDRESS TO VOTERS.

A good deal of interest has been exhibited in the Seventh district relative to the position which exrissey and Schell. Rumors were yesterday circulated around the City Hall and at other political centres that he intended to support the Tammany candidate, ne was elected by over thirteen thousand majority-This section of the city is the gentleman's particular friendly to Morrissey, and that he could not enter cordially into the anti-Tammany canvass as far as this

candidate is concerned.

Mr. O'Brien was met last night at Delmonico's. when the following conversation took place between

"Will you take any active part in the Senatorial "Will you take any active part in the Senatorial canvass as between Morrissey and Schell?"

"I have now no interest in the canvass since Mr. McGiyan has withdrawn. If he had remained in the neld I would certainly have supported him. I re-regarded this gentleman with feelings of warm friendship. I knew him from boyhood; he was always my triend, and I would be ungrateful indeed if I did not support him in a canvass like the present."

"Have you any choice in the fight between the two gentlemen now in the field as representatives of Tammany and anti-Tammany?"

"I have not. I will take no active part in the local

contest, but of course will do all I can to insure the success of the State licket."

"Do you know anything of the rumor that Mr. Vanderbilt proposes to draw Schell out of the field?"

"Ido not?"

"No. I think not. Schell is a director in the Central read."

"No. I talk not be seen that effect, in your mind, will it have upon Tammany Hall?"
"It will be a severe blow to that organization. It will have Kelly more than Tammany."
"If Morrissoy wins will it not be the first time that the Tammany leader was beaten in his own district?"

that the Tatomany leader was beaten in his own district?"

"No. I carried the Eighteenth Assembly district when I ran for Mayor in 1872 and for Congress in 1874. I carried the district five times."

"Do you regard Mr. Schell as the strongest man whom Tammany Hall could have nominated against Morrissey?"

"By no means. Mr. McGlynn or Mr. Everard would have been a stronger candidate."

"Do you think Schell will poll the full Tammany vote of the district!"

"He certainly should. He is the chairman of the Committee on Organization and also Grand Sachem of the Tammany Sciency."

"Will Tilden support Morrissey or Schell?"

"Fiden will doubless tell each of the candidates that he will 'see them later.'"

"Will the lull republican vote be cast for Morrissey?"

"The republican marky is so demonstrated that the

"Will the full republican vote be cast for Morrisey?"

"The republican party is so demoralized that the leaders cannot keep the rank and file together. A good many of them will stay nome and refuse to vote at all."

Mr. Morrissoy yesterday issued an address to the voters of the seventh district in which he recues the endeavors he has made in the past to bring about economy in the city government by cutting down extravagant salaries of officials and reducing the number of heads of departments and like reforms, and how he was defeated at every step by lammany flail. He closes the address by saying.—In the hope that my election may be the means of enabling ine to prove myself worthy of the confidence of my fellow citizens and accomplish the reform I earnestly desire, and thankful for the honor bestowed upon me, I have accepted the nomination and entered the canvass convinced that the selections which have been made will be ratified upon the day of election by the people.

REGISTRATION COMPLETED

A SLIGHT FALLING OFF FROM THAT OF 1875 AND NEARLY FORTY THOUSAND LESS THAN

ssembly Districts.	Oct. 9.	Oct. 17.	Oct. 26.	Oct. 27.
1	. 1,148	1.617	1,364	1,290
2		1,342	1,165	1,000
3	. 1.068	1.221	1.155	1,014
4	. 1.525	1,986	1.661	1,480
5	. 1,405	1,878	1.584	1,343
6		1,282	1,118	1,134
T	. 987	1,370	1.289	1.356
8		2,307	1,911	2,061
9		2,194	1,797	1,309
0		1,644	1,357	1,442
L	. 1,148	1,661	1,783	1,406
2	. 1,399	1,636	1,347	1,151
3		1,627	1,568	1,378
4		1,294	1,084	1,070
5		2,137	1,780	1,708
6		2,238	1,711	1 552
7		2,690	2,338	2,313
9		1,947	1,866	1,510
0		1,273	978	1,080
0		3,181	3,074	2,865
1		3,477	2,727	2,508
31 Ward		1.004	694	835
4th Ward	332	626	450	460
Totals	.32,459	41,591	85,820	33,405

Assembly districts for the last th rec years, as well as the comparative decrease or increase of this year as

Assembly 10-1	* Tubba-	sera sera from over			
District. 1875.	1876.	1877.	1875.	1875.	
1 5,884	7,115	5,419	465	-	
2 4.915	5,730	4,582	333	V WEEK	
3 4,581	5,389	4,448	133	1	
4 6,818	8,130	6,652	166		
5 6,407	8,132	6,210	197		
6 4,919	5,762	4,617	242		
7 5,041	7,001	5,002	. 39		
8 7,484	10,828	7,998	-		
9 7,381	9,106	7,267	04		
10 5,546	7,550	5,528	18	= = = 70.	
11 6,318	8,536	5,997	351	-	
12 5,814	0,254	5,333	281	-	
13 6,430	7,925	6,066	364	-	
14 4,470	5,823	4,540		70.	
15 7,791	9,571	7,346	445	-	
16 7,276	8,956	7,411		135	
17 9,839	12,404	9,456	373	161	
18 6,850	8,273	7,011	254	161	
19 4,305	5,008	4,051	254	-	
2010,990	14,463	11,498		508	
21 10,861	13, 006	11,434	Ξ	573	
284 Ward 3,081	4,184	3,202		121	
24th Ward., 1,657	2,110	1,768		111	
Totals144,888	183,068 RECAPITE	143,894 LATION.	8,725	1,983	
Decrease from 1876 Decrease from 1876				39,174	

THE CITY DEBT.

LETTER FROM S. D. BABCOCK TO COMPTROLLER KELLY.

Mr. S. D. Babcock the president of the recent meetsent the following letter, which explains itself, to Naw York, Oct. 27, 1877.

Comptroller Kelly:—

New York, Oct. 27, 1877.

Hon, John Kelly, Comptroller, &c.:—

Dran Sin—The communication which you addressed to me through the papers of the 24th inst subsequently reached me in manuscript, and would have received an earlier response had not pressing engagements and absence from the city rendered it impossible for me to confer with the adh-committee by whom the address was prepared which was presented to the taxpayers' meeting on the 22d inst., and to a portion of which you take exception. I had not seen the address until it was in print, nor had I noticed included across outsith examplers are permitted to know the outside amount) \$120,000,000."

I am now assured by the committee that they had no intention of calling in question either your integrity as the linancial head of our city government or the accuracy of your official statements, but they had in mind the fact that various boards connected with the government are cotthed with such powers of expenditure as to make it impossible for yourself or the public to ascerian with accuracy the exact debt of the city at any precise time.

In adopting the figures of their report they were governed by your published statement of August 1, which, after deducting the staking fund, showed an indebtedness of over \$132,600,000, and while they committed a technical error in calling the "permanent" debt \$129,000,000, they believed that more than this sum would be required to discharge all the unsettled inabilities of the city after making proper

this sum would be required to discharge all the un-settled liabilities of the city after making proper allowance for future collections from assessments and

i consider it is quite unnecessary to adopt the sug-

to the city.

I see confident that a report over your signature, embracing the items to which I have referred, will be deemed reliable by your tolow cit.zens gone afly, and that they will be agreeably surprised it the present actual net dobt of our city is less than \$120,000,000, I am, sir, your obedient servant,

SAMUEL D. BABCOCK.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Mr. Fordham Morris was nominated for the Assercounty yesterday and was afterward indorsed by the Republican Assembly Convention held at Tremont, It is said that the anti-Tammany-les of the district will yole for Mr. Robertson, the republican candidate for

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Mr. Kneeland Townsend was yesterday nominated or the Assembly by the republicans of Richmond

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

Hupson, Oct. 27, 1877. The democrats of the First district of Columbia county to-day nominated Charles W. Trimper, of

County to-day nominated Charles W. Trimper, of Kinderbook, for the Assembly.

Middle M

NEW JERSEY NOMINATIONS.

The Hudson County Republican Convention reconvened in McPherson's Hail, Jersey City, yesterday to nominate candidates for State Senator and Director of the Board of Chosen Freebolders, in place of Colonel J. J. Toffey and Mr. William Cox, who declined to serve. Jacob Weart was nominated for Senator and Jacob Ringle for Director at large. Both nominees have accepted.

Charles Leo Abry was nominated for the Assembly at the Second District Convention in Elizabeth.

The republicans at Plainteld nominated Dr. William H. Gaic, of Westheid, by acclamation.

The workingmen's party at Newark held a convention and nominated James G. Lucas for County Clerk and Otto Hines for member of the Road Soard. There were about forty-five delegates present and as many more spectators.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

THE TICKETS NOMINATED-DENOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN STANDARD BRARERS—AN ACTIVE BUT BRIEF CAMPAIGN—WHAT WILL THE HAR-

The past week has been one of great activity among office-seekers in Kings county. Since last Sunday hopes long cherished by place hunters have been doomed to disappointment, and of the many who but one short week ugo regarded themselves as called how few have been chosen! The regular party machines, ressure under the experienced supervision of the lost tried engineers, and they have been grinding out candidates and sifting the wheat from the chaff at a rate of speed worthy of the occasion.

Last year the democratic majority for the Presi-dential ticket in Kings county was about 18,518, and the registration of voters amounted in the aggregate to 95,209. This year there is a falling off of about 18,475 in the registration as compared with that of 1876. The nomination of John F. Henry by the republicans for nomination of John F. Henry by the republicans for Mayor was a surprise to many who were not in the secrets of the machine, and who had been led to imagine that at the eleventh hour citner Mayor Schroeder or Ripley Ropes would rescind their previous declination of the Mayoratty nomination and come to the support of their party. But Mr. Henry was strong among the workers—the rank and file—and the other converted candidates were stead at in holding aloof. So Mr. Henry is now in the race, and he is labering with all zeal and energy to win, though the prospects of success are not very encouraging for him. The following is the ticket, democratic and republican, so far as completed:—

Justice Sup. Court. Cavin . Pract. Cavin h. Pratt. County Judge. Henry A. Moore. Henry A. Moore. County Judges. Henry A. Moore. Henry A. Moore. County Judges. Henry A. Moore. May Henry A. Moore. County Judges. Henry A. Moore. May Henry A. Moore. County Judges. Henry A. Moore. May Henry A. Moore. County Judges. Henry A. Moore. May Henry A. Moore. County Heavier. Samuel St. Powell. Myetimer G. Ogden. County Anditor. Marrice Fitzgerald. Channery M. Felt. Supervit-melarge samue Guthfel. Mea. A. Kingsland. Com. Char, 5th dist. Harmon V. Storms, William J. Cropsey. Coroner, R. D. Henry C. Simms Thos, S. Henderson. Justice of Sessious. Peter Pigpott. Gibt H. Wickham. Coroner, E. D. Francis Nolau. John F. Kavanegh. Justice of Sessious. Peter Pigpott. Gibt H. Wickham. 2—James F. Pierce. Medical Fitzgeral Ind. Dem. 2—James F. Pierce. Medical Fitzgeral Ind.

5-George B. Abbott.

6-Charles H. Troester. Jseob Worth.

7-B. John Dongiss. Adrisa Saydam.

9-John H. Bergen. John F. Schaon.

SEXATORIAL

There is an exceedingly active campaign in progress in the second and Third Senatorial districts, both of which have been for several years represented by democrates. The Third district, which has a democrate majority of several thousand, has three candidates in the field. The first in the order of probable success is Senator John C. Jacobs, who for nine years represented the Ninth Assembly district of Kings county in the Legislature, and who, two years ago, was chosen by a small majority which was contested in the Senate) over Colonel Karanagh to succeed Henry C. Morphy. Karanagh, it may be remembered, though nominated by the republicans received the firsh vote of that district as an expression of personal preference for the soldier and follow countryman. This year Jacobs has no such obstacle to sarmount, though he is upposed by ex-Congressman William E. Robinson. He has been nominated by the Scound semocrats and other organizations. The republican nominee for State Senator in this district is stephen Pell, who has serves one term in the Assembly from Kings county. The republicans have nominated one of their meet active partisan members for the Senate in the Second district in the person of Eugene D. Berri, who has been twice returned to the Assembly from the Fitth district, and who last year ran for County Clerk and was detented.

Assembly nominations, as far as completed, may be considered lair as an average standard in the matter of partisan selections.

In the First Assembly district Daniel Brailey has been nominated by this friends, the independent and

may be considered fair as an average standard in the matter of partians solections.

In the First Assembly district Daniel Brailey has been nominated by his triends, the independent and Slocum democracy, and there can be no doubt that in "Honest Dan," as he is catted in that section of the city, his adversary, Clancy, whom he defeated last fall, will find an opponent "worthy of his most serious consideration."

civ, his adversary, Clancy, whom he defeated has full, will find an opponent "worthy of his most serious consideration,"

The republicans of the Second Assembly district have nominated Benjamin B. Hopkins.

In the Fourth Assembly disfrict the Siocumites have nominated Benjamin B. Hopkins.

In the Fourth Assembly disfrict the Siocumites have nominated John M. Golden.

ALDERMEN.

The regular democratis are laboring hard, night and day, to elect a majority for the ensuing year in order that they may, with the aid of the Legislature, control the distribution of patronage which is now in the hands of the Mayer and Common Gounell. At present, however, the appointing power is the republican Mayor, whose non-mations for the positions of Folice and Fire Commissioners and other places of emotionent have not met with the approval of a majority of the Aldermen, who are democrats by a majority of one. At this election the party managers are confident of electing their candidate for Mayor by a majority of from 8,000 to 10,000, and they rely upon the dissatisfaction prevailing in the republican ranks for success in certain wards which are now represented by republicans. In three of the strongest democratio wards, nowever, a lively contest is going on among the aspirants for the nominations which are to be made at the primaries to-morrow (Monday) evening. The Sixth ward democracy are disturbed by the rival claims of the Dunn, the Kane and the Dobbins factions, each being relatively strong among the regular voters, and not likely to give way in the campaign upon which they have entered. But the democratic majority in the sixth ward is so large that three candidates may be run without insuring even a lair chance of electing a republican. In the Tenth ward which they have entered. But the democratic majority in the Sixth ward is so large that three candidates may be run without insuring even a fair chance of electing a republican. In the Tenth ward the struggle lies between Alderman Simon Gunder, the present incumbent; Thomas Clark and Philip Casey, the two inter being independent democrats. Ex-Alderman Trowbridge is spoken of by the republicans for their nomination. The Tweltin ward will, doubtless, return Alderman James Donovan, who has represented the ward for three years. His opponent in the contest is ex-Alderman Daniel O'Riety. For Alderman of the Iwenty-second ward, William A. Fritz has been nominated by the republicans. In the Eighteenth ward George W. Williams has received the republican nomination. The republican nomination. The republican nomination of Alderman of the Sixteenth ward is Maximas P. Petry. The Fourth ward republicans have nominated Elisah Henshaw for Alderman.

SUPRAYISORS.

The republicans have made the following nominations for supervisors:—

7-William J. Hyder. 23-Ernst Nathau.
13-A. S. Crowell.
13-A. S. Crowell.
The delegates to the city Convention of the Slocum democrats met last evening at Unique Hall, Fulton street, Brooklyn, pursuant to adjournment. Waiter L. Livingston occupied the chair. He national tendance was slun. Mr. J. McGregor Steele ofference, advising the independent democrats in the various wards and county towns of Brooklyn to adopt such action as will, in their judgment, best defeat the machinations of the Ring. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Steele also presented a preamite and resolution to the effect that if the State constitutional amendments were passed they would asturally tend to the establishment of a monarchy, and setting jorth that the tax quantification would reduce the poor man to the place of seridom. The resolutions denouncing the amendments were unanimously adopted by the Convention.

GREENBACK DEMONSTRATION.

l'ITTSTON, Pa., Oct. 27, 1877. The Labor-Greenback party torohlight procession and meeting this evening were participated in by up-ward of ten thousand people. MUNICIPAL NOMINATION.

DETROIT, Oct. 27, 1877.

The republicans of this city nominated William G. Thompson for Mayor to-day.

MUNICIPAL GENEROSITY.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 27, 1877. At an election held here yesterday it was voted to transfer the city's stock in the bridge at this point to the Union Pacific Railread Company provided they make the terminus of the road here.

CANADIAN POLITICS. MONTREAL, Oct. 27, 1577.

At the Dominion parliamentary election to-day for the county of Arthabasks, Quebec, Hon. Willred Laurier, recently appointed Minister of Irland Revenue, was defeaten by a majority of 70, Mr. Barbaan, of the opposition party, being the successful candi-

A SENSITIVE BOY. There entered the Police Headquarters at Newark

yesterday Joseph Schuinnus, nor wite the wife in great grief crying, "Where is my Charlie?" the wife in great grief crying, "Where is my Charlie?" the wife in great griet crying, "Where is my Charlie?" Her Charlie was the young man whose body was found in New York Bay on Thursday, and these griet rirekee people expected to find the body there. The parents were informed where the remains could be found. They took the first train to New York and had the corpse removed to Newark. Inquiry as to the cause of the young man's sucide elected the story that a short time ago his lather failed, and shortly before be became an involuntary bank-rupt ne illegally transferred some real catale, valued at \$700, to his wife, who, to further evace the law, transferred the property to her son. Sunt was brought by Jaopoid Meyer, one of the creditors, and a summons was issued for the arrest of the father and son. When the sheriff served the papers on Charlies his mind was so affected that the young man acted strangely on Wednesday last, and that afternoon was found missing. Crarlie Schulhaus has always borne an excellent reputation, and was highly esteemed for his social and business qualities. His jubers i takes place to-day.

## PANIC IN A THEATRE.

What a Cry of Fire Did Last Night at Niblo's Garden.

A TERRIFIED AUDIENCE

Seeking Safety Through the Windows to the Street.

During the play of "The Jibbenamosay, or Nick of the Woods," at Nibio's Garden last night, on attempt was made by a malicious person to create a panic who raised the cry of "fira." The motives that as yet. That pure malice urged him to the act can people always to be found in public gatherings wh are over ready to create an excitoment on any pretext, and who do not heattate to indulge in a "prac-tical joke," even though its result is may be disastrous. The alarment of last night is, however, credited by some people with having wilf tempted to bring about a panic in the audience, and he is believed by some to have been an accomplice of harvest during the excitement

guilty party, but his identity with the person who first cried "Fire" is disputed. However that be, it is certain that serious results would have been the fruit of the maticious attempt had not adequate means of exit been in existence and the employes of the theatre

THE CRY OF PIER

It was during the last act that the cry of "Fire" was given. There was a large audience in the thea tre. Parquet, gallery and family circle were crowded and the corridors surrounding the balcony were filled with people, who stood peering over the heads of those in the seats. The curtain had risen upon a scene which represents the interior of Shawnee lodge, in which the heroine, Edith For-rester, lies a prisoner, when the dreadful cry rang out. From the upper gallery and high above the voices of the actors and the low refrain of the orchestra i sounded-"Fire! Fire!"

As the immense audience caught the cry and awoke

to the realization of its dreadful significance a murmurran through them which widened and deepened until the capacious ball rang with the clamor headed people did much to reassure the occupants of the body of the house, who, indeed, were able to see parent; but the loungers in the corridors and the pe pie in the balcony seats, anticipating a rush and not having a full view of the theatre, being cut off by the projecting gal-leries overhead, made a dash for the doors. Those opening into the grand corridor were opened, and two or three hundred persons were in a moment's space rushing through it. The extra parquet door people about it, without removing the fastenings, precipitated themselves against it, tore it from its hinges and poured into the railspace outside, from which an usher presently gave them access to the street. A lew persons, frightened egress by leaping out of the low windows to the ground, and even a couple of intrepld While this was going on the people in the parquet and galleries were looking about in astonishment and

A movement to the doors was, no doubt, meditated, but the timely action of Mr. William J. Fleming, the manager of the theatre, went far to establish confidence and put an end to the ex-citement. Lesping upon the stage he called to the audience to keep their seats and assured them that the alarm was without foundstion. "The cry of 'Fire,' " said Mr. Floming, "was uttered by some malicious person—by some man un worthy of the name—and i here offer \$50 reward to the apprehension of the ruffian." These words, uttered enough to be heard above the tumuit, effectually pu an end to the panic. People resumed their seats. and although the puffing of a steam effect the audience seemed satisfied that they were out of danger and the play proceeded without interact Mr. Floming appeared upon the stage once more. He said that it was his conviction that the cry of fire was uttered by some person who had been induced to cause the disturbance by people interested in a riva! theatrical venture.

Beyond the dilapidation of several hats and bonnets and the loss of a valuable breastpin by a lady in the audience the panic resulted to no damage or less to any one.

STABBED BY A BOY.

AN HONEST WORKMAN PROBABLY MURDERED BY YOUNG LOAFERS.

For some time past a gang of young rowdies and loafers, ranging between the ages of fourteen and sixteen, have been in the habit of congregating is an alleyway leading to the rear of the premises Nos. 442 and 444 West Thirty-second street and making night hideous with their yells and obscene language. This unbearable conduct was submitted to for a long time by the neighbors, until finally pattence ceased to be a virtue, and last night John Vail, a laboring man, forty-three years of ago, roung rowdies from the alleyway. A number of them had congregated therein between ten and eleven Vail approached the gang and told them, at first politely, to stop their noise. His words, howfirst politicly, to stop their noise. His words, however, were greeted with curses by the young desperadoes, three of whom sprang upon him and bore him to the ground. They thes jumped upon and beat him most unmercifully, and finally one of their number, whose name could not be ascertaned, stabbed the prostrate man seven times in the back with a butcher's kaile, and then ran off with his fellows, leaving the wounded man to die frem loss of blood, which was gusking from his many wounds. How long Vail lay there he was unable to state, but he finally struggled to his feet and started for the sidewalk where he tolt. While he lay in this condition he was discovered by Officer McConnell, of the Twentieth precinct, to whom, is broken and weak accents, the wounded man told the story of the assault. The officer at once despatched a measurement of the affect of the assault. The officer at once despatched a measurement of the affect of the received by the struct. Roundsmen Carley and Fleming and a posse of officer visited the scene of the affect of the the seven of the affect of the received by James Thompson as a mosquine netting manufactory. Here, in the rear portion of the first floor, and secreted behind a bail of netting, the roundsmen found Joseph Coyne, a lad about fixteen years, residing at No. 444 West Thirty-second street. The boy could give he satisfactory explansion of his presence in the factory and the officers at once led him down the street to where Vail lay bleeding upon the sidewalk. Here, in the giare of the gas lamp, the wounded man luiji identified Coyne as the person who stabbed him. The lad was accordingly taken to the Twentieth precent station house, when, after the usual pre-himmary questions, he was locked up for the night, and will be arranged this morning at Jefferson Market Police Court. The wounded man was then driven to Roosereit Hospital, where he now lies in a dangerous condition.

IN THE MESHES,

In addition to the twenty-five liquor dealers arrested Yonkers on Thursday night and Friday morains twenty one were arrested on Priday evening and yesterday morning on charges of violating the Excise laws, either by selling liquor without a meense or selling it on the Sabbath, the forty-six arrests being made on warrants leaved by Judge Baird at the instance of on warrants issued by Judge Baird at the instance of Mr. Oliver Cotter and his detective, Mr. Adair. The trial of the effenders took place before Judge Baird yesterday, when Gustave Desgrey, Henrietta Desgrey, Robert Fawcett, Robert Fawcett, Bobert Stawcett, Robert Fawcett, Bobert Stawcett, Bob